(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1474.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1773.

JASSY, *August* 6.

THE Turkiſh army are at this time paſſing the river Danube, under the command of the Grand Vizir himſelf, near the confines of Beſſarabia, in the following order; the Wallachian and Moldavian auxiliaries, together with the Tartars, and 4000 horſe in one column under the command of the Woivode of Wallachia, and Tartar general; another column under the command of Ninman Pacha, conſiſting of 12,000 foot, and the whole body of the Spahis, called Silachtari; the largeſt column, which is paſſing between the other two, and is compoſed of the Janiſſaries, and the other of Spahis, called Spahoaglari, under the command of the Grand Vizir himſelf, and the Aga of the Janiſſaries. Marſhal Count Romanzow has uſed, and is ſtill uſing, all his endeavours to hinder their croſſing, but it is thought all his efforts will prove in vain, the Turks having taken ſuch precautions before they began the attempt, towards Oblucice, in Beſſerabia, they have the advantage of a body of 6000 of their own people to defend, who have extended in a line, and built ſeveral batteries, which effectually ſecure them on that part. Their heavy artillery, with the engineers, and ſome bodies of the Janiſſaries, are already over, and have entrenched themſelves ſecurely, ſo as to cover the paſſing of the other troops in front, and they have the river Purth on the left, the branches are ſo well defended, that it will be madneſs to attack them on that ſide. All that Count Romanzow can do, is, to hinder them from getting any town or fortified place, which is their intention, and which the Ruſſians will certainly oppoſe with all their power; the place which the Turks have an eye to is Muluth, a town of ſome ſtrength, about twenty leagues before they arrive at this city from the Danube. The marſhal is ſenſible of their deſign, and has already thrown a great number of men into the town, and intends to put himſelf at the head of the main body of his army, between it and the Turks. In the mean time two flying armies of coſſacks and huſſars are ſent out to harraſs the Turks in their march, and to prevent, if poſſible, their advancing far into Moldavia, as it may be attended with ill conſequences to the Ruſſians; as ſhould the Turks regain poſſeſſion of Moldavia and Wallachia, the Ruſſian arms would meet with but little ſucceſs; and experience has taught, that where the Turks once gain repoſſeſſion now, it is a difficult matter to drive them out again.

WARSAW, *Aug.* 22. This day ſentence is to be pronounced on the regicides; two are condemned to loſe their heads; the perſon who brought the king back, to be baniſhed the country for ever; the others are condemned to perpetual impriſonment. Pulawſki, the promoter and inſtigator of the horrible attack, is condemned to be hanged in effigy, his coat of arms to be broken, himſelf declared infamous, and the name of the family to be changed. His majeſty's gracious interceſſion in their favour is ſuppoſed to have produced this mitigation of the puniſhment decreed by the law for attempts againſt the king's life.

HAGUE, *Aug.* 28. The project for augmenting our land forces is to be executed, not by forming new corps but by raiſing the complement of the old ones. Thus the troops of the republick will be in a reſpectable condition. Our ſailors and veſſels are likewiſe to be augmented, circumſtances requiring that we ſhould pay attention to that department.

DANTZICK, *Aug.* 30. The Engliſh merchants, to whom the admiralty of Great-Britain had given commiſſion to purchaſe timber and oak planks, have received advice, that many barks laden with the above commodities, in going down the Viſtula, were ſtopt at Fordan, and conducted to Elbing, where the directors of the Pruſſian company paid the value to the proprietors. They continue to work with diligence in the yards of Kenigſburg and Pillau, from which ports a conſiderable armament will be ſoon ready to put to ſea. They have added to the above a Dutch frigate, purchaſed at this place. There are at Stettin ſeven frigates ready to put to ſea, and they are at work on ſeveral others.

RIGA, *Sept.* 2. Her imperial majeſty has ordered the dock yards of this place to be enlarged and repaired, for the purpoſe of building ſome firſt and ſecond rate ſhips of war. The mole is to be run further into the ſea, ſome new batteries, magazines, ſtore houſes, &c. are to be built, and in ſhort all the fortifications and works are to be greatly ſtrengthened and augmented, as her majeſty means to make it the fineſt part in her dominions.

LONDON.

Sept. 6. By ſome letters lately received from Portſmouth, we are informed, that no perſon whatever is permitted to go on board any of the ſhips in the harbour, without firſt obtaining leave of the commiſſioners. This ſtrict order was occaſioned by two French noblemen being admitted on board the Britannia, the fineſt firſt rate ſhip in the navy, who took an account of her dimenſions, weight of metal, &c.

Sept. 7. The viceroy of Ireland, it is ſaid, has hit upon a method to conciliate the jarring intereſts of that kingdom, and has ſent over his ſentiments to the premier; and in a ſhort time the public will be able to judge of the intended political manœuvres of government there, as it is expected in the courſe of three weeks the liſt of both parties will be pretty well aſcertained, as the ſeveral leaders will then give in their ultimatums.

Sept. 8. It is poſitively ſaid that parliament will meet on the 7th of October, agreeable to the laſt prorogation, that they may not ſit ſo late as they did the laſt ſeſſion.

The Spaniards are now very buſy in putting all the forts in the iſland of Cuba in a ſtate of defence.

The following is given as a true account of the duel fought between Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Scawen, which we have the authority of one of the ſeconds to inſert, and which he has authenticated with his name:

When the gentlemen came to the ground, which was in the Queen's country, between Pontau-Treſſin and Tournay, Mr. Fitzgerald loaded his piſtols, and Mr. Nugent, Mr. Scawen's ſecond, aſſiſted Mr. Scawen to load his. It was agreed that the diſtance ſhould be ten ſteps, which was meaſured by the ſeconds, and the choice of places determined by throwing up a piece of money, by which it fell on Mr. Scawen. The principals then took their ground, and the ſeconds retired. Mr. Scawen aſked Mr. Fitzgerald if he would fire firſt, which he accepted, and immediately diſcharged his piſtol, and the ball paſſed under Mr. Scawen's chin; Mr. Scawen then preſented and levelled his piſtol; and Mr. Fitzgerald, in bringing his ſecond piſtol to a level, accidentally diſcharged it before Mr. Scawen had fired his firſt; upon which Mr. Scawen ſaid, "Mr. Fitzgerald, you have fired your ſecond piſtol;" to which Mr. Fitzgerald replied, "It is true, Sir, but I aſſure you it was merely accidental, and I aſk your pardon for it;" and then advancing a pace or two towards Mr. Scawen, Mr. Fitzgerald added, "you have both your piſtols, Sir, I deſire you will fire them, and we will both load again;" Mr. Scawen then ſaid, Sir, it makes no difference—I am glad it happened ſo; and immediately came up to Mr. Fitzgerald, and addreſſing himſelf to him, told him, "if he had ſaid any thing diſreſpectful againſt him, it muſt be when he was diſordered with liquor, and he was extremely ſorry for it;" and taking a cane out of one of the ſurgeon's hands, he delivered it to Mr. Fitzgerald, who very lightly laid it on Mr. Scawen's ſhoulder; and afterwards told Mr. Scawen, "that he was very ſorry for what he had ſaid to him, as he now behaved like a gentleman." The gentlemen then ſhook hands, went and ſpent the evening together, and parted perfectly reconciled.

CHARLES THOMAS FAGAN.

Sept. 9. On Tueſday both houſes of parliament met at Weſtminſter, and were further prorogued by commiſſion to Tueſday the 24th of October; the lords commiſſioners preſent were, the lord chancellor, the archbiſhop of Canterbury, and lord Rochford.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, Auguſt 20.

"The Pruſſian agents have forbidden the beacons to be lighted, ſo that the veſſels which enter the harbour, eſpecially in the night time, run great riſk of periſhing. When repreſentations were made to the Pruſſian inſpector, of the great danger to which all ſhips coming into the harbour would be expoſed by this prohibition, he anſwered the man who was ſent to make theſe repreſentations, in the true Pruſſian ſtile: "go, go, raſcal, my maſter will ſoon find means of making the town pay for the ſhips which may be loſt." Nothing deciſive is yet fixed; we are every day more and more oppreſſed by the Pruſſians; new barracks for the guards are eſtabliſhed; new exciſe offices erected at our gates; and batteries erected at the mouth of the harbour; ſtill, however, we hope that we ſhall be able to treat with the king of Pruſſia as poſſeſſor, not as ſovereign of the harbour."

By authentic accounts from the banks of the Danube we are informed, that the Ruſſians, in conſequence of the loſs of men they have ſuſtained in Bulgaria, have been obliged to recall all their troops from Poland (as it were to evacuate it) in order to reinforce general Romanzow, who was in daily apprehenſions of the Ottoman army paſſing the Danube, againſt whoſe numerous forces his troops could not ſtand. And it is ſaid the emperor of Germany, and the king of Pruſſia, have engaged in the mean time to guard the empreſs of Ruſſia's dominions in Poland, with a body of thirty thouſand men, only on the conſideration of her imperial majeſty's taking them into her pay.

Sept. 12. The Czarina, whoſe pride and ambition is gratified by having herſelf conſidered as the ſole agitator of the preſent martial monœuvres on the continent, is nevertheleſs, we are aſſured, merely a cat's paw to a certain artful and high-reaching monarch, who has been often heard to boaſt of his talents for fomenting and appeaſing national differences at will.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered a particular account of the monthly expences incurred by ſupporting the armed cutters againſt the ſmugglers, to be made out and laid before them.

Sept. 13. Letters from Faulkland-Iſlands mention, that a party, conſiſting of 34 Spaniards, had ſtrayed up the country from Magellan as far as Chili, in ſearch of ſome of the beſt gold mines, which they found, and which the Chilian Indians had kept concealed from the Spaniards, as well knowing that a diſcovery would excite in them a greater thirſt for conqueſt, but before they could get back, the Indians ſeized them, and put every one to death, leſt they ſhould make their eſcape, and inform their countrymen where the mines lay.

Sept. 15. It is aſſerted that governor Hutchinſon will ſtill be continued in his government, notwithſtanding all the reports to the contrary.

It was yeſterday reported at the Smyrna, that it was abſolutely determined by the premier, that Mr. Wilkes ſhould be Lord Mayor for the enſuing year, to prevent his being in that office on the year of the general election.

Sept. 16. It may be depended on, notwithſtanding what has been recently ſaid to the contrary, that the court of Great-Britain has poſitively declined having any thing to do in ſettling diſputes between the Turks and Ruſſians, although the grand Signior is now about to ſolicit the favour. This may ſeem a myſtery to many; however what follows may unravel it: the empreſs on hearing that our ſovereign was to be applied to by the Porte to bring about a reconciliation, immediately informed him what terms the would accommodate matters upon; which were thought at St. James's very unreaſonable, and ſuch a his majeſty could not, with any degree of juſtice, deſire the grand Signior to accept of; therefore concluded, and rightly too, to have no concern with this buſineſs.

If it is true, as is currently reported, that the Dutcheſs of Northumberland is preferred before any other perſon to conduct the queen of Denmark to England, we may naturally ſuppoſe that the Duke of Northumberland is in no ſmall degree of favour with a great perſonage; from which we may farther ſuppoſe that his grace will be concerned in effecting an union between England and Ireland, (as that work, we hear, is to be brought about in the courſe of the enſuing winter if poſſible) he being ſo great a favourite with the Hibernians.

Sept. 17. The Hanoverian forces have lately been reviewed, and are now ſaid to be complete for action, ſhould they be found neceſſary.

Sept. 18. A ſcheme for the better regulation of the commerce between Great-Britain and the colonies, is now before the board of trade, and will be laid before parliament.

Yeſterday Mr. Ruſſell, one of his majeſty's meſſengers, arrived at the Earl of Rochford's office from Venice, with the treaty of commerce concluded between his majeſty and that republick, which is now compleatly ratified.

By letters from Edinburgh we learn, that the people are all in a tumult, owing to a new poor's rate, which they talk of having fixed next ſeſſion. Several very ſpirited letters have been wrote to their members on the occaſion, deſiring them to be aware how they fix an aſſentment on them and their heirs for ever, and to let them know, that they deteſt charity in ſhackles.

By letters from Venice we learn, that a Ruſſian man of war attempting to paſs the Boſphorus of Turace, was ſunk by the Turks, and every ſoul periſhed.

Sept. 20. The French are very buſy in repairing their fortifications at Dunkirk, and the garriſons of all the frontier towns are ordered to be augmented.

We have advice from Tripoly, by way of Gibraltar, that the Dey had been aſſaſſinated, and his palace burnt, by order of the Turkiſh baſhaw who preſides there, and has the power of levying a tribute from the ſubjects, notwithſtanding the Dey is elected or depoſed by the ſoldiery.

Sept. 23. Letters from Paris mention, that Sieur Guys of the academy at Marſeilles, ſecretary to the French king, has had the honour to preſent to his majeſty, on the part of the chevalier James Bruce, a celebrated Engliſh traveller, with whom he correſponded, an Abyſſinian manuſcript which contains the prophecy of Enoch. His majeſty has ordered that this manuſcript of which St. Jerome makes mention, and which the late Sieur Colbert had ſearched for in vain, ſhall be depoſited in his library.

The Comet, a large French frigate of thirty-ſix guns, and three hundred men, from St. Domingo, bound to Dunkirk, was loſt the 14th inſtant in a very hard gale of wind, on the rocks of Scilly, and moſt of her crew periſhed.

Sept. 24. A letter from Scotland of the 4th inſt. ſays, that on the firſt ſailed from Fort William, for America, 425 men, women and children, from Croydat, Lochaber, Appin, Mammiere, &c. allowed to be the fineſt fellows in the Highlands, and carry at leaſt £ 6000 ſterling with them in caſh.

Sept. 28. The receipts at the cuſtom-houſe, on account of the very ſtrict duty obſerved by the revenue officers in the river, &c. have exceeded the uſual collection more than 300,000l. the laſt year.

ARRIVALS.

The Dulany, Gerrald; Good Intent, Simpſon; Suſanna, Wallis; Maryland Planter, Bolt; Roſanna, Cox; Calvert, Sewell; Experiment, Nicols; Experiment, Valiant; from Maryland. The Liberty, Roſſon; Charham, Anderſon; Riſing Sun, Peterſon; Jonn, Weblin; Wells, Rothery; Elizabeth, Mangey; Good Intent, Ireland; Thomas and John, —; Woodbridge, Williamſon; Hope, Clark; George, Coates; Latham, Waterman; Virginia, Eaſton; Betſey, Cropthwaite; Virginia, Emms; Countels, Smith; Hanbury, Eſten; Tom, Clark; Johnny, Kenner; Walter, Atkinſon; Chance, Campbell; Beaver, Hogg; Portley, Cooper; Ambuſcade, Munro; from Virginia. The Thomas, Baxter; Dolphin, Hill; Brilliance, Sander; America, Bruce; Nancy, Drew; Hannah, Mitchell; Dickenſon, Johnſton; from Philadelphia.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 9.

By the ſhip Annapolis, Captain Thomas Eden, arrived here on Friday laſt, in a paſſage of ſix weeks and four days from Torbay, we are favoured with the following articles of intelligence.

LONDON,

Oct. 7. The elector of Mayence has filled all the chairs of theology and philoſophy, throughout his dominions, with Jeſuits, with penſions of 300 florins each. In the Venetian ſenate the pope's bull was debated upon; twenty were for it, and ten againſt it.

At the final cloſe of the poll yeſterday at Guild-hall, for a lord mayor for the year enſuing, the numbers were

For Mr. Alderman	Wilkes	1690
	Bull	1655
	Sawbridge	1178
	Oliver	1094

There being a majority of about five hundred in favour of Meſſ. Wilkes and Bull, and no ſcrutiny being demanded, they conſequently are the two returned to the court of Aldermen.

Mr. Wilkes had no ſooner teſtified his gratitude to the livery for their favours, than, in company with Sir Watkin Lewes, he left the huſtings and entered Mr. Bull's carriage. The coachman attempted to drive on, but the people inſiſted upon having the horſes unharneſſed, that they might draw the carriage; after ſome remonſtrance, tho' in vain, on Mr. Wilkes's ſide, their requeſts were complied with, and the ſurrounding multitude, each by turns, aſſiſted to draw the carriage to the Paul's Head tavern.

A privy council is to meet to-morrow at St. James's, for limiting the time for the further prorogation of the parliament, which now ſtands prorogued to Tueſday next.

Orders are given at the war office for all perſons, commiſſioned or private, abſent from regiments on duty in the Weſt-Indies or America, to join them without delay.

Oct. 9. Yeſterday there was a very numerous common-hall for the election of a lord mayor for the year enſuing. The lord mayor came into the court of king's bench exactly at one, when the ſheriffs made the return that the aldermen Wilkes and Bull were elected by a majority of the livery, upon which the aldermen preſent elected Frederick Bull, Eſq; lord mayor of this city for the year enſuing. The lord mayor elect then addreſſed the court of aldermen in nearly the following words:

"*My lord and gentlemen,*

"I hope for your pardon, when I obſerve, I ſhould have been more happy had the election fallen upon the worthy alderman, with whom I was returned.

"Your favour and kindneſs however to me I am truly ſenſible of, and I deſire at this time to acknowledge the many civilities I have received from each individual of this court, ever ſince I firſt had the honour of a ſeat amongſt you, to the moment in which you have been pleaſed to appoint me to the city chair.

"I am conſcious of my inability to diſcharge adequately the duties of the important ſtation to which you have called me; but permit me now to beſpeak, what I ſhall ſtand ſo much in need of—your advice and ſalutary counſel, which I ſhall on every occaſion be happy to receive."

The aldermen then proceeded to the huſtings, when the common ſerjeant declared that the election had fallen on Frederick Bull, Eſq; The lord mayor elect then came forwards, and made the following ſpeech to the livery:

"*Gentlemen of the livery,*

"Flattered, as I muſt neceſſarily be, by ſo generous a mark of your approbation, and the diſtinguiſhed, unmerited honour to which I am now called, the higheſt you can confer, or I can ever receive, yet I truſt you will do me the juſtice to believe it would have given me greater ſatisfaction had the election fallen upon the worthy alderman with whom I was united in your return. His great abilities, his anxious zeal in your ſervice, his noble and ſpirited aſſertion of the rights of this city, and of the nation in general, are ſo deſervedly the objects of reſpect and admiration, that they moſt ſtrongly induced me to join my wiſhes to thoſe of my fellow citizens, that he might have been this day elected your chief magiſtrate. In the preſent event I ſhall, gentlemen, only venture to ſay, that the pre-eminence to which I am raiſed will always remind me that the ſphere of my being uſeful is enlarged. You may be aſſured that this freſh inſtance of your favourable opinion of, and confidence in, me, will for ever engage all the return of ſervices, of which I am capable.

"A conſtant attention to the preſervation of your rights and franchiſes, to the various duties of my office, and a careful adminiſtration of juſtice, will be the more immediate tribute of my gratitude, and my utmoſt abilities ſhall at all times be exerted in the defence and ſupport of the laws of the land, and the liberties of the people."

Mr. Alderman Wilkes then advanced on the huſtings, and made his acknowledgments to the livery for the many favours he had received from them.

After Mr. Alderman Wilkes had ſpoke, who was received with the loudeſt acclamations, Mr. Alderman Croſby came forward, and addreſſed his fellow citizens nearly in theſe words:

"*Gentlemen,*

"I hope this common-hall will not forget the important ſervices of my friend Sir Watkin Lewes, your late worthy ſheriff. I know your zeal in rewarding merit; and I hope you will agree with me, that he has upon all occaſions during his ſheriffalty nobly diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the cauſe of liberty, and protected the rights and franchiſes of this great city: I therefore move,

"That the thanks of this common-hall be given to Sir Watkin Lewes, for his ſpirited and manly conduct in ſupport of the rights and franchiſes of his fellow citizens, and the freeholders of the county of Middleſex."

Which was carried unanimouſly. Then Sir Watkin Lewes advanced upon the huſtings, and ſpoke nearly as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the livery and fellow citizens,*

"I thank you for this honourable teſtimony of your approbation, which ſhall always be the great object of my ambition; and when I ceaſe to act upon thoſe principles which recommended me to your good opinion, I ſhall think myſelf undeſerving of your confidence; but, while I do act upon thoſe principles, which give me leave to aſſure you, I will through life, I truſt I ſhall have your ſupport."

This ſpeech was received with the applauſe of the whole hall, which he acknowledged by bowing repeatedly as he retired.

The aldermen are ſuppoſed to have ſcratched according to the following liſt:

For BULL.	For WILKES.
Lord Mayor,	Croſby,
Alſop,	Sawbridge,
Bankes,	Stephenſon,
Eſdaile,	Bull,
Wilkes,	Lewes,
Kennett	Hopkins,
Plumbe,	Plomer,
Oliver,	Thomas,
Trecothick.	Turner.

The lord mayor gave the caſting vote againſt Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

Alderman Harley came booted and ſpurred, but was too late to ſcratch, the declaration being made before he reached the council chamber.

The following aldermen were abſent, or not in time to ſcratch, viz. Ladbroke, Aſgill, Brigden, Harley, Halifax, Shakeſpeare, Kirkman, Rawlinſon.

A correſpondent, who writes ſhort hand, has ſent us the ſpeech of Mr. Alderman Wilkes to the common-hall from the huſtings, October 8, 1773.

"*Gentlemen of the livery,*

"Permit me to return you my moſt hearty thanks for the diſtinguiſhed honour I have received in being returned by you to the court of aldermen with my worthy and reſpectable friend. I congratulate you on the pleaſing proſpect of the enſuing year. We have now a lord mayor elect of exalted public virtue, who well knows, and will readily perform, every part of his duty, regardleſs of the applauſe or cenſure of any *great man*. He will be aſſiſted in his arduous and important office by ſheriffs, whoſe noble ſpirit and zeal for the cauſe of liberty would have done honour to our immortal anceſtors, who fought for magna charta, for themſelves, for us, and, I truſt, our lateſt poſterity. All our thanks, gentlemen, are due to the *preſent* ſheriffs for the care they took to provide *this year* faithful and intelligent clerks, by which the *late* poll has been continued throughout without a ſingle objection to the behaviour of any one of them, and the poll-books have appeared perfectly exact and accurate. The candour and impartiality of the ſheriffs have already had the juſt applauſe of the public.

"Gentlemen of the livery, the endearing marks of your regard and eſteem which I experience, have made the moſt grateful impreſſion upon me, and will always incite me to merit, by a conſiſtent conduct in the public ſervice, your future approbation to the end of my life."

Oct. 11. It is ſaid the Dutch having laid the Portugueſe conſul in Holland under ſome reſtrictions, the king of Portugal has forbid the Dutch conſul at Liſbon to act in that character.

The Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland propoſe ſpending ſome time at Paris on their return from Italy.

The Montague, Pickles, for Philadelphia, with a great number of men and women paſſengers on board, ſailed on Friday from Graveſend.

A correſpondent informs us, that as ſoon as the parliament meets, it will take into conſideration the great emigration of the poor of this country.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, dated Auguſt 28.

"The miniſters of England, France, and Sweden, have very frequent conferences with the firſt officers and members of the Divan, reſpecting a mediation of the peace between the Ruſſians and Turks, which it is hoped for here will ſoon be brought to a ſpeedy concluſion, eſpecially when the coming ſeaſon ſhall prevent the operations of war, and give place to peaceful deliberation. Prince Repnin, we hear, is to be ſet at liberty, and conducted by a guard of Spahis to the frontiers of Turkey."

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Sept. 30.

"The commiſſioner appointed by this court and that of Peterſburgh, to ſettle the litigations between his Daniſh majeſty and grand Duke of Ruſſia, concerning the Duchy of Holſtelin, met at Keil, the principal city of that Duchy, on the 10th inſtant, when the conferences were opened between count Raventlau, on the ſide of Denmark, and count Saldern on that of Pruſſia, the reſpective commiſſions were read, and the ſecretaries, &c. appointed. All the ancient deeds, inſtruments, &c. are to be laid before them, and it is hoped the diſputes will ſoon be ſettled."

A letter from Hamburgh, ſays, "All the advices received here from Warſaw, by this day's mail, expreſs the greateſt fears, as the utmoſt danger threatens them, by the obſtinacy of ſeveral members of the diet, to loſe that part of the empire which is ſtill left to them. His Pruſſian majeſty never preſſed and haſted ſo much to finiſh and ſettle the affairs of Poland as at preſent, whereas the diet, on the contrary, heſitate to put a finiſhing hand to it. The conſequence may prove fatal to the reſt of the empire; for, if the king of Pruſſia be once declared an enemy to the Porte, all the political ſtrokes which he has been ſtriking will come to nothing, and open force will be the only thing that will preſerve his new-acquired poſſeſſions. It is added, that, as matters now ſtand, a war between the king of Pruſſia, who is to be joined by the emperor, againſt the Porte, is not far diſtant; nay, ſome go ſo far as to aver that in a fortnight it will be declared, as they have authentic advice that the king of Pruſſia has ordered twelve regiments to march into Moldavia, and to join the army of count Romanzow, and the Auſtrian troops in Tranſylvania have likewiſe received notice to draw together."

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, Sept. 27.

"Count Goloffkin, miniſter from her imperial majeſty of Ruſſia, has lately had ſeveral conferences with the magiſtracy, and the Pruſſian miniſter, on the ſubject of the king of Pruſſia's demand of an annual ſum of 10,000 ducats, and free paſſage for all the merchandizes belonging to the king and his ſubjects, in conſequence of which he has offered to take off the duty eſtabliſhed at Fahrwaſſer. The magiſtrates obſtinately perſiſt in refuſing theſe terms; and as this city is not granted to him in the articles of renunciation, it is thought they will gain their point."

They write from Paris, that two French men of war, together with their crews, are loſt in the river Vilaine.

A land-tax upon the eſtates of the Abſentees in Ireland is intended. This is only the introduction to a general land tax in that kingdom.

The ſum to be demanded of the Iriſh parliament to diſcharge the arrears of government in that kingdom, is three hundred and ſixty thouſand pounds, not one hundred and ſixty, as mentioned in a former paper by miſtake.

The new board of exciſe in Ireland is eſtabliſhed. This ſhews adminiſtration will not abate one jot of their corruption, no matter what are the diſtreſſes of the people.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Dublin, we are informed of the following ſketch of the preſent politics of that kingdom: the lord lieutenant deſpairing, after many inſinuations, rather than open attempts, to eſtabliſh the plan laid down by his ſucceſſor in office, that of breaking the neck of the Iriſh ariſtocracy, and ruling alone, has at length, in part, given it up, and is now (at leaſt oſtenſibly) adopting the old plan, of taking a few of the principal families and connections of the kingdom, as coadjutors in adminiſtration, and the diſpoſal of places. The firſt act of this new piece has been juſt exhibited in the diſſolution of the board of commiſſioners, which in the late adminiſtration received a reinforcement of ſix, for the purpoſe of ſupporting a majority in parliament. This board is now to be filled up only by the original number, and the following gentlemen are talked of for that purpoſe:

Lord Laneſborough,	Mr. Bourke,
Sir Edward Newenham,	Mr. Ponſonby,
Sir H. Cavendiſh,	Mr. Flood.

Lord Shannon has had his quietus already.

ANNAPOLIS.

Extracts from an act, entitled, "an act for the regulation of the ſtaple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majeſty's cuſtoms."

All tobacco exported out of this province, after the firſt day of January next, to be firſt brought to a public warehouſe, and there viewed and inſpected, except tobacco inſpected under any former law, or private agreement, but no tobacco already inſpected, or to be inſpected, before the firſt of January, under private agreement, ſhall, as ſuch, after the firſt day of November 1774, be delivered at any warehouſe for exportation.

All tobacco brought to any public warehouſe, ſhall be viewed, examined and inſpected, by ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be thereunto appointed, who ſhall be called inſpectors, and nominated and appointed in manner and form following, that is to ſay, the ſeveral and reſpective veſtrymen and churchwardens of every pariſh within this province, wherein any warehouſe ſhall be erected or eſtabliſhed, by virtue of this act, or the major part of them, ſhall and may, and they are hereby authoriſed and required to meet together at their ſeveral and reſpective pariſh churches, between the firſt and twenty-fifth days of December, for this preſent year, and afterwards between the firſt and tenth days of September, yearly, during the continuance of this act, and nominate and recommend to the governor, or commander in chief of this province for the time being, two or four able and ſufficient planters, well ſkilled in tobacco, for each and every inſpection within their different pariſhes, as the caſe may require, for the execution of the office of inſpectors or inſpector, without having regard to the reſidence of ſuch perſons for inſpectors as aforeſaid. And where it ſhall happen that two warehouſes under one and the

inſpection ſhall be in different pariſhes, the veſtrymen and churchwardens of each pariſh, or the major part of them, ſhall nominate and recommend, as the caſe may require, one or two able and ſufficient planter or planters, well ſkilled in tobacco, for ſuch inſpection.

The inſpectors before they enter upon the execution of their office, are to enter into bond, with ſufficient ſureties, before two magiſtrates of the county, in the penalty of eighty thouſand pounds of tobacco, payable to the Lord Proprietary, his heirs and ſucceſſors, with condition for the true and faithful performance of their duty, according to the directions of the act, entitled, "an act for the regulation of the ſtaple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majeſty's cuſtoms." The bond to be immediately lodged by the ſaid magiſtrates, with the clerk of the court.

The inſpectors to take the oaths to the government, and the following oath of office, or affirmation if a quaker, before ſome magiſtrate of the county, viz. "You ſhall ſwear (or affirm) that you will diligently and carefully view and examine all tobacco brought to any public warehouſe or warehouſes where you are appointed to be inſpector, and all other tobacco you ſhall be called upon to view and inſpect, and that you will not receive any tobacco that is not in your judgement ſound, well conditioned, merchantable, and clear of traſh, nor receive, paſs, or ſtamp, any tobacco or hogſhead, caſk or caſe of tobacco, prohibited by an act of aſſembly, entitled, "an act for the regulation of the ſtaple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majeſty's cuſtoms," and that you will receive, paſs, and ſtamp, all tobacco that is ſound, well conditioned, merchantable, and clear of traſh, and in all things well and faithfully diſcharge your duty in the office of an inſpector, according to the beſt of your ſkill and judgment, and according to the directions of the ſaid act, without fear, favour, affection, malice, or partiality." So help you God.

The magiſtrate adminiſtering the above oath is to certify the ſame to the veſtry and churchwardens of the pariſh, and the ſaid veſtry and churchwardens are to cauſe ſuch certificate to be recorded among their proceedings.

The veſtry and churchwardens are immediately to tranſmit certificates of their recommendation to the ſheriff of the county, to be by him tranſmitted to the clerk of the council. If any inſpector commiſſioned by the governor, ſhall refuſe to take upon him the execution of the office, he ſhall ſignify his refuſal by writing to the clerk of the council, and ſhall within ten days from the receipt of his warrant, deliver ſuch writing to the ſheriff of the county, or his deputy. The veſtry and churchwardens before they proceed to the nomination of inſpectors, are to take the following oath before ſome veſtrymen then preſent, viz. "I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I will faithfully, honeſtly and juſtly nominate and recommend ſuch perſons to be inſpectors, as I think in my judgment and conſcience are fit and capable to execute the office of inſpector."

The juſtices of each county to provide at the county charge, beams, weights and ſcales, to weigh 1500 groſs pounds at the leaſt, and a ſet of ſmall weights, ſuch as are or ought to be provided for the ſtandard weights of each county.

The juſtices to keep the ſame in good repair, together with the blocks, tackles, and other neceſſaries, and ſhall yearly at November courts, appoint two or more of their number for each warehouſe, one of whom ſhall ſome time in the month of January next, and afterwards ſome time in the months of June and November yearly, go view and examine the beams and ſcales, and other neceſſaries, and try the weights by the ſtandard weights of the county, and if defective or different from the ſtandard, or other neceſſaries required be wanting, the juſtice ſhall cauſe the ſame to be repaired and amended, the charge to be paid by the inſpectors, and to be allowed in their account with the juſtices.

The ſtandard-keeper of each county to attend the juſtice with the ſtandard weights of the county, and to aſſiſt in adjuſting the beams and ſcales, and trying the weights, and to be allowed for their trouble.

The juſtices of each county ſhall have a full ſubſiſting and continuing power at all times of the year, to put in execution ſo much of this act as relates to building, enlarging and repairing public warehouſes, and to direct the building, enlarging and repairing any warehouſes appointed by the act, and any wharfs, prizes, cranes, and other conveniences, from time to time, as to them ſhall ſeem neceſſary and convenient.

The veſtrymen and churchwardens in Queen Caroline pariſh, in Anne Arundel county, to elect and recommend four inſpectors for the warehouſe at Elk-Ridge Landing.

True extract, per
JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

Patowmack river, Maryland, Nov. 28, 1773.

TAKEN from my landing, about the 19th of October laſt, a boat, about 16 feet keel, her frame all mulberry, had a white bottom, her gunwale painted blue on the outſide and red on the inſide, as are her ſeats; her ſtep board painted one half white and the other half red; ſhe has a plate of iron from the top of her ſtern as far as her keel, which is of gum; ſhe is remarkably roomy aft for a boat of her ſize, has a ſmall forecaſtle, and ſteps for two maſts, with a back board, and has been built about twelve months. I doubt not but the villain who took her away will give her a bottom of another colour; ſhe was ſeen in drag of a ſmall ſchooner below Blackſton's iſland. Whoever ſecures ſaid boat, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets her again, ſhall receive four dollars, and if delivered to me at my landing about four miles from Piſcataway Creek, ſix dollars will be paid them by

w4 THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

Juſt arrived from LONDON,
The ſhip ANNAPOLIS, THOMAS EDEN, maſter,
And will load in Severn river, near the city of Annapolis, and ſet ſail for England immediately.

THE ſaid ſhip will carry tobacco as uſual, at Seven pounds per ton. Inſurance is ordered to be made on her cargo, according as orders for the ſame may be given on putting the tobacco on board.

T. E. thinks it neceſſary to inform his friends, that it has been told him, that the law for regulating the ſtaple, or the inſpection law, requires that all tobaccoes of this laſt year, that are not inſpected, be ſhipped before the firſt of January: he therefore hopes, that the arrival of the Annapolis at this time will prove critically convenient, and that ſhe will meet with ſuch diſpatch, as will enable her to return to England, and be back in the country one of the earlieſt ſhips next ſpring, when ſuch goods as may be ordered by her ſhall be brought out.

The accounts of ſales of this ſhip's laſt cargo are expected by the next ſhip, as the greateſt part thereof was ſold before capt. Eden left London, a memorandum of which he has brought out with him for the information of his friends, who will find the prices for tobacco at home not ſo low as has been reported.

N B. Any tobaccoes intended to be ſent home in this ſhip by gentlemen whom capt. Eden may not have time to make perſonal application to, ſhall be punctually ſent for on notice thereof communicated to him or any of the following gentlemen; viz. Maj. Sim near Upper Marlborough, Mr. James Dickenſon in Talbot county, Capt. Carmichael a Cheſter, Mr. James Hutchings jun. on Kent Iſland, or Mr. Robert Smith in Annapolis.

December 7, 1773.

To be leaſed for a term of years,

THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or
DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leaſed between this and April next they will be offered for ſale.

Frederick county, November 27, 1773.

The ſubſcribers, in conſequence of a deed of truſt from Mr. William Needham to them, give this publick notice, that on Monday the 20th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day after, they will diſpoſe of to the higheſt bidder, at the dwelling plantation of the ſaid Mr. William Needham, about ſeven miles above George-Town, and for the benefit of his creditors, for common circulating currency,

ONE eighth part of a tract of land called King Cole, lying in this county, about eighteen miles above Frederick-Town, containing about 246 and a quarter acres, the ſoil is very good, and the land is well watered, and has great plenty of timber. Alſo ſeveral other ſmall pieces of land adjoining each other, about ſeven miles above George Town, containing together about 40 acres, well improved. Three very valuable country born negro men, three negro women and two children; a conſiderable ſtock of horſes, cattle and hogs, houſhold furniture, plantation utenſils, corn, &c. &c. Long credit will be given, which will be made known at the time of ſale, on giving bond on intereſt with ſecurity, to

ROBERT PETER,
ANDREW HEUGH.

The ſale will be continued till all are diſpoſed of.

December 6, 1773.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the laſt Wedneſday in January next,

A SINGLE geer'd breaſt mill that goes by water, with a bolting cloth, and about 80 or 90 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, about ten miles from Bladenſburgh, and fifteen from George-Town. There are two plantations on the ſaid land, and moſt of it may be made into good meadow, ſome of which is already cleared. Credit will be given for the money, if required, on giving bond on intereſt, with ſecurity.

w4 NINIAN EDMONDSON.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Tueſday the 4th day of January, 1774, at 12 o'clock, by the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county,

A TRACT of land containing 514 acres, lying near the main falls of Patapſco, in the county aforeſaid, and within 15 miles of Baltimore town, whereon are three plantations in good order for farming and planting, with good orchards and meadows, dwelling houſes, ſtables, barns, and out houſes. The land is good and level, and contains timber enough to ſupport it. Indiſputable right will be given. The plantations will be ſold ſeparate or all together as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The land may be viewed by applying to me on the premiſes.

WILLIAM PEDDICOART, ſen.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Gantt, in Prince-George's county, a ſtray ſorrel horſe, 13 and a half hands high, has a ſtar and ſnip, his near hind foot white, no brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Calvert county, Dec. 1, 1773.

To be ſold at publick vendue, on Monday the 20th inſt. on the premiſes, if fair, if not the next fair day,

PART of a tract of land ſuppoſed to contain about 400 acres, late the property of Mr. Joſ. Hance, deceaſed, which is ſituated near to the court-houſe, church, meeting-houſe, inſpection houſe, and three water mills; on which are houſes of all ſorts and a quantity of rich low ground. The ſale will be in ſterling money, but good London bills, or common money at an exchange to be agreed on, will be taken in payment, and a time for payment allowed if required, upon bond on intereſt with ſufficient ſecurity. The land will be ſhewn to any perſon inclined to purchaſe by Benjamin Hance, who lives thereon, at any time before the day of ſale.

December 3, 1773.

To be ſold, now in good repair, and entered on immediately, in Anne Arundel county, near Herring Bay, and about five miles from Lower Marlborough,

THREE hundred and twenty-five acres of land, whereon are a compleat new dwelling houſe with two brick chimnies, kitchen, ſmoke houſe, milk houſe, quarter, corn houſe, ſtable, and two tobacco houſes, with a new paled garden and yard. The land is very level and extremely valuable for either corn, wheat, rye, or tobacco; there are about five acres of meadow ground now cleared, and a conſiderable quantity more may be cleared fit for graſs; two apple orchards, one of which is very large, and produces as fine fruit as any in this province. Likewiſe a ſufficient quantity of board and rail timber to ſupport the ſaid plantation for many ages with care. There is on the ſaid land a new ſtorehouſe, extremely well ſituated on the public road for ſelling either dry or wet goods; alſo eleven buſhels of wheat and 7 of rye now on the ground, ſix months credit will be given to the purchaſer with ſecurity if required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid land may for further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Contee merchant at Nottingham, or to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

3w JAMES STONE.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

PRYSE and PARKER,
COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have juſt furniſhed themſelves with a large quantity of the beſt materials for the coach-making buſineſs, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their ſhop juſt without the Town-gate, oppoſite the ſmith's ſhop; and flatter themſelves they can give as great ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the moſt eminent and approved of ſhops in London. All orders ſhall be punctually executed on the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Said Pryſe carries on the ſaddlers and harneſs-making buſineſs as uſual, and hopes, from his conſtant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Elk-Ridge church in Anne-Arundel county, an indented Iriſh ſervant woman, named Sarah Smith: had on and took with her, a white gown, red camblet petticoat, ſtriped lincey ditto, two ſhort gowns, one white, the other ſtriped lincey, white ſhifts; ſhe has large ſcars on her arm and leg, which appear to have been by large ſores. Whoever brings ſaid ſervant home, ſhall have forty ſhillings, paid by

WILLIAM COALE.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

November 30, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 7th of October laſt, a negro man, named Scipio, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, born in the Weſt Indies, has a ſoft voice, and ſpeaks in the Creole dialect; he limps a little in his walk and has ſeveral toes on one of his feet that grow together: Had on when he went away a country linen jacket, a white ſhirt, check trouſers, and old ſhoes and ſtockings; he ſtole and took with him ſundry other cloaths, and being an artful villain may probably change both his name and dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, near Choptank bridge in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, ſhall be paid the above reward and reaſonable charges, by

WILLIAM CHIPLEY.

Prince-George's county, Nov. 21, 1773.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway a certain Jacob Tharp, as he ſays a Jerſeyman born, and has been a ſoldier in Amherſt's regiment, is about 39 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, and appears to have had a ſmall cut over his left eye: has on a red lappelled outſide jacket with leather buttons, a ſtriped lincey under jacket, a check ſhirt and a white one under it, oſnabrig trouſers, worſted hoſe and a pair of pretty good ſhoes. His maſter, if he has one, is deſired to pay charges and take him from

4w RALPH FORSTER.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inſt. at night, a convict ſervant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the weſt of England, a ſpare ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, and has loſt one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white ſhirts, two pair of ſtockings and ſhoes, and a new felt hat; it's poſſible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a ſum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overſeer on the above-ſaid plantation, or to the ſubſcriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, ſhall have the above reward for their trouble, beſides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

May 20, 1773.

In purſuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Meſſrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the payment of their debts in the manner in the ſaid deed expreſſed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other ſpecialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-firſt day of February next, to meet the ſaid creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the ſaid province of Maryland, for the purpoſe of receiving their claims in writing againſt the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforeſaid, and releaſes of the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all thoſe of the ſaid creditors, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſignify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to releaſe and acquit the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in conſideration of the benefits and advantages the ſaid creditors are to receive under the ſaid deed, on or before the ſaid twenty-firſt day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the ſaid truſt deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS,
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leaſed land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Buſh-Town, on the main road that goes from Buſh to York-Town, Pennſylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will ſuit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewiſe well ſituated for a tavern or ſtore, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to ſeveral people for keeping taverns and ſtores; it is well adapted for ſuch buſineſs, as it lies in the heart of a ſettlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two ſmall plantations; on one of them a ſmall dwelling houſe in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling houſe in pretty good repair, and other convenient houſes, and a ſmall apple orchard of good fruit; there likewiſe may be made meadow enough to ſupport the place with hay, without much trouble. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the ſubſcriber.——Likewiſe to be ſold, a large two ſtory brick dwelling houſe in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the houſe is almoſt new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat ſtore made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the houſe, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Eſq; Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid houſe and lot, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indiſputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Snowden, in Prince-George's county, a dark brindle ſteer yearling, marked with a ſlant piece cut out of the top of the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3 w

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St. Mary's county, October 18, 1773.

To be ſold for ready money and good London bills, on Tueſday the 14th day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr. John Francis Taney, deceaſed, near Cole's creek, on Patuxent river,

A PARCEL of very likely country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, ſome of which are from three to nine and ten years old. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue two, three, or four days, by

t s ELIZA TANEY, Adminiſtratrix,
N. LEWIS SEWALL, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 18, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inſt. an Engliſh convict ſervant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth ſtands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt, toll trouſers, felt hat, and coarſe new ſhoes: he pretends to know the duties of a ſailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwiſe fraudulently obtained a paſs.—Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges if brought home.

tf THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betſey, Captain Nicholſon, from London; in the Reſtoration, Captain Thomas, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on the dock, in Annapolis, by wholeſale or retail, on reaſonable terms, for caſh, wheat, Indian corn, or ſhort credit,

A NEAT aſſortment of European and East-India goods; and to be ſold as uſual, ſpirits, rum, Madeira wine, molaſſes, ſugar, beſt hyſon, and bohea teas, coffee, chocolate, jar raiſins and currants, fine Poland ſtarch, beſt fig and powder blue, ſoap, candles, myrtle wax, barrelled pork, tar, bar iron, &c. &c.

6w THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and co.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON,

TAILORS and STAY-MAKERS in ANNAPOLIS.

TAKE this method to acquaint the publick, that they have juſt imported, a large quantity of the beſt materials for ſtays; and flatter themſelves they can give as great ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience, both in London and Paris. Ladies riding habits laced and plain made in the neweſt faſhion, and all orders executed on the ſhorteſt notice: as we have before adverti ſed to make ſtays for ready money only we muſt beg of thoſe who are indebted for the ſame to make immediate payment. 5w

N. B. As one Joſeph Delaforce, by trade a cabinet-maker, was convicted to this country upwards of two years paſt, the ſhip conſigned to Meſſrs. Devenport, Strather, and Lane, merchants in Prince-Williams county, Virginia: the ſaid Joſeph Delaforce is deſired if living, to direct a line as above, and he will hear of ſomething to his advantage, or any perſon knowing him to be dead, a line from them will be eſteemed a particular favour.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the claſſicks, by applying to the viſitors of King Williams ſchool, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual ſtipend to be £. 55 ſterling certain, and £. 5 currency to be paid by each ſcholar in the latin ſchool: to a perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the office of uſher, will be given £. 30 ſterling per annum certain, and £. 2 : 10 currency paid by each ſcholar as abovementioned: to a ſcribe who can teach Engliſh, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £. 6 ſterling certain per annum, with every advantage ariſing from the ſcholars he inſtructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the uſe of the ſcholars with a good kitchen and cellar: theſe being entirely for the uſe of the maſter, will render it a very comfortable place of reſidence. Any engagements the viſitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no perſons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned ſtations.

Signed by order,
tf JOHN DUCKETT, regiſter.

WANTED,

A TANNER who can come well recommended, and as he will meet with good encouragement, none but ſuch need apply. Enquire of the Printers. tf

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JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betſey, Captain Nicholſon, from London, and to be ſold, by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

A NEAT and general aſſortment of European and East-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE gentlemen and ladies, who incline to encourage the publication of the Royal American Magazine, are hereby informed, that the ſubſcription papers will be returned to the intended publiſher in a few days, in order that he may aſcertain the number ſubſcribed for. Subſcriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

N. B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number I. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be publiſhed on the firſt day of January next.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

October 10, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, an Iriſh indented ſervant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has ſhort brown hair, freſh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for ſome time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, fearnought jacket, and oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, forty ſhillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by BRICE T B. WORTHINGTON.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the publick, that he has furniſhed himſelf with every thing neceſſary for the accomodation of travellers and others, and has opened a tavern on the north ſide of Severn river, in the houſe formerly kept by Mr. Page; where his beſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to oblige all who may think proper to favour him with their cuſtom.

4w JOHN ROWLINS.

N. B. Said Rowlins and Barnes, carry on their buſineſs as uſual, and hope for encouragement from the public.

Annapolis, Sept. 19, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night about eight o'clock, an indented ſervant man, named Thomas Hoſkins, lately imported in the Lovely Kitty, Capt. Collwell Howard, is a bricklayer by trade, a ſtout well ſet man, about 28 years of age, pitted with the ſmall-pox, wears his own hair, and is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: took with him a Jacket and breeches of light coloured bearſkin, with oſnabrig lining; he took alſo a new felt hat, a red ſtriped under jacket, dark blue yarn ſtockings, and copper buckles; he has a diſcharge from the army in the name of John Holloway, and without doubt will go by that name; he ſays he has a brother in Philadelphia, and 'tis ſuppoſed will make that way; 'tis thought he has a forged paſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any jail ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive five pounds reward, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

A MAN that underſtands farming and making meadow, that will undertake the care of 12 hands, and bring proper recommendations of his knowledge and fidelity, may meet with encouragement, by applying to

tf DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

November 22, 1773.

THERE is at the plantation of Mr. John Hammond, ſituate mid-way between the head of Severn and Elk-Ridge, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall black mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder thus H, which paces, trots and gallops, and appears to be about 5 years old. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

3w JAMES WATTS.

Anne-Arundel county, November, 23, 1773.

THERE is at the plantation of James Wallingford, taken up as a ſtray, a bay horſe, about 12 and an half hands high, 10 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock C, has a ſtanding mane, ſeveral white ſpots on his back, paces, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. w 3

November 18, 1773.

By the committee of grievances and courts of juſtice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee will attend every day, during this ſeſſion, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the aſſembly room, in order to hear ſuch matters as may come properly before them.

Signed by order of the committee,
JOHN COURTS JONES, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.